EUROPEAN REVOLUTIONISM.

Congress of the Nationalists and Radicals in London.

A Parliament of the Peoples-The Delegates in Council in the British Capital-A Herald Special Correspondent Invited and Present-The Future System of Old World Rule-A Confederation of Republies.

By special correspondence from Lundon, to hand by the latest European mail, we have the following lighty important report of the decided actual working progress of the great European democratic movement, having for its object the attainment of a general confederated system of republican government by the O.d World peoples.

Revolutionists in Session in London.

LONDON, April 22, 1870.
It is now some months since I told your readers that a congress of revolutionary leaders from all parts of E rope would take place this spring in London. I am now able to explain what I then said, for the meeting of what I then told you is now an accomplished fact. Not only have the representa-tives complede h r by general agreement, but they have settled their business, laid out their plans for the future of Egrope, and are about to separate, each man to his respective home. Nor do they, after a institute take much pains to conceal or bide what brought them together; nor even what they intend or propose doing. It so happens that rned from an Italian friend now in London of this general council of revolutionists being about to take place, and through his introduction, when it e known that I corresponded for the HERALD. I was allowed to be present at one of their sittings. I was introduced by my friend, who vouched for my not being "all sound" and merely a special writer, and I had to give my word that I would not, when describing the assembly, mention either the names of those present or the house were they met.

As regards those who composed the meeting, I may fairly say that no country in Europe was unrepresented. The language of the assembly was French; but speeches, or parts of speeches, had occaonally to be translated into German, and once or twice mto English. The night I was present four and twenty persons had met together. These were composed of Frenchmen, Prussians, Spaniards, Austrians, Italians, Romans, Hungarians, Swiss, Danes, Swedes, Russians, Poles, Portuguese, Greeks, Englishmen and Irishmen. Some of the nationalities had but one representa-tive, others had two. Any stranger who did not know what had brought these men together would have imagine I that it was a meeting of dnancial agents or railway directors. There were no imed invectives heard, nor was the serious business of the evening interrupted by furious speaches against emperors, kings and princes. On the con-trary, the tone of those that spoke was calm, detered and dehberate. The table round which they clustered was covered with maps and statistical papers. Writing materials were at hand, but were paringly used, or used merely to make notes.

Those present called themselves the deputies or representatives of revolutionary Europe. The president was a French journalist, well known in Paris, and very decidedly "wante i" by the political police of that city. The secretary was an Italian—an expriest as I was informed-and a great friend of Prim's. ne of the Frenchmen present was a gentleman English newspapers, and who seemed to relish as an

whose name has often figured in the American and English newspapers, and who seemed to relish as an excellent joke the fact that, whereas the London policy believed him to be in New York, he was fiving and plotting within a few hundred yards of Scotnand Yard, the headquarters of the detective force in this country. A great deal was said in praise of the facilities which England gives for all who like to take refuge in these islands, and how she losters and promotes rebellion everywhere except at home. The Emperor of the French, the Pope and other potentates were denounced, and then came what I may call a sort of programme of the work the revolutionists had to do, and when they intend to do it. A THE MOMENTA MD THE MEN.

It seems certain that during the autumn of the present year there will be a general rising of the "reds" throughout Europe. Their object is to create a number of republican Sintes—as many as there are matomabiles—bound together by one federation, the capital of which is to be Paris. Two things surprised me very much in what I heard. The first is that the revolutionary party throughout Europe does not regard Prane as by any means the most "advanced" in political opinions. For by any means the most washing as regards the money at the disjoist of their party, France, Indeed, seems to be their chief difficulty, for, according to what I heard, the hiddstrius and the noneyed classes, without exception, are all in favor of things remaining as they now are. But, still more curious as it seemed to me, the chief hope of the revolutionists in France is the highest nobility and the closest families. Those who hope and what for a return of the Oreans or the Bourbon family to the throne would help, so they say, gladiy to overthrow the empire and circuits a revolution in the hopes that during the confusion, or after a certain amount of chaos, they and their triends might search of the power.

to overthrow the empire and create a revolution in the hopes that during the confusion, or after a certain amount of chaes, they and their friends might searche power.

The French representatives at this congress laughed grimly at the idea, and said that once the "reds" were in power it would be a very long time before the "whiles" got the upper hand again. And still more was I surprised with the greek confidence expressed by the German representatives from all parts of that country, particularly those from Prussia. The latter is now, as they said, one hinge kingdom that will help, and was, indeed, intended, to pave the way for a large German republic. Of Austria and Bavaria there was equal confidence displayed, but that the bringing about of a republic in Southern Germany was declared to be more difficult than in the north.

Of all the countries respecting what their future was discussed, by far the most confidence was expressed respecting the kingdom of italy. It seems that from Milan to Naples the plans are not only matured that will overtuin the tarone, but that the wroke army is with the republican movement, and the only fear expressed by those present was that the fame should burst out in that country before the rest of Europe is ready. Of Rome it was feared that the Catalolic feeling, so prevalent in France and Southern Germany, would insist upon the Pope remaining King of the Pontifical States, or, at any rate, of Rome itself.

Spann and Portugal are equally rendy to declare for a republic, and are only biding their time.

Switzerland is to be the basis of operations, and from that country will the first notes of the trumpet be leard; and when in each country upon the Continent of Europe the people have overthrown the reigning family and formed themselves into one great federation of States, then is the "regeneration" of Ireland and the "conversion" of England to commence. Of the latter country very little was said; of the former a very great deal; but not more relations, and their base place here, I he

publicament, and a desire to do away with the Crown as a luxury which is far too expensive for the present day.

As regards Ireland, of course it was plainer sailing. They seemed to be convinced that a republic would be established in that country before Christmas next, and that it would be greatly helped by the advent of some thousands of Irish from America, trained soldiers who served in the army of the great republic, and who could not be prevented by your government from crossing the Atlantic as private citizens. The question was then asked whether the English army would not be powerful enough to put down any rising in Ireland, and all the more so now that so many regiments had been brought home from the colonies. But to this reply was made that the working classes in England, more particularly in the coal, the iron and the manufacturing districts, are quite ready for a "rise," and that a rising among finem would give plenty of occupation to more than half of the troops now quartered in the United Kingdom.

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ENGLAND A CENTRE.

It was impossible, of course, to take notes at the
meeting, and therefore I can only relate, in general
terms, what I heard. But it certainty showed me
that the reformation, the detailed knowledge and
the reasons adduced for what was to take place, were
all sensible, and founded, so far as I was able to
judge, upon facts. As regards the programme of
revolutionizing England, the speakers seemed to be
very reticent, as if unwilling to commit themselves
to all they knew upon very many points, and yet as
knowing very much more than they cared to say.

COUNTING THE COST.

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Country after country was then brought upon the
tapis during the discussion, which lasted more than
two hours and a half. The prospects of the revolu-

tion in each land were discussed, and the difficulties of success in each were by no means made little of.

But what surprised me more than anything I heard was the report, if I may use the word, from Russan. In that empire most persons regard anything like revolution or tevolt as a wild idea, almost an impossibility. This, however, is by no means according to what I learned the other night. It seems that the dominion of the Czar is like a vast magazine of gunpowder, to which a train has been carefully laid, and which only requires a match in order to explode it. The "report"—I use the word again as being the most expressive that occurs to meaning the most of mouth. There were no papers read or produced. Each delegate or couple of delegates gave a verbal report of the country from which he had come. From Russia there were three delegates—two Russians and a Frenchman. If these gentlemen are to be believed Russia is not only ripe for a huge revolution, but the nobility of the land, nay, even many of royal, or rather imperial, blood, will be the leaders thereof when the time for rising comes. As I said before, much of what I heard I am bound in honor not to repeat; but this much I may say—namely, that proof of the delegates from Russia speaking the simple truth was not wanting. In most lands it is the poorer classes that commence a revolt; but in Russia it would seem that the nobles have for a very long time been "educating" themselves, as Mr. Disraell would say, for inborty, and they are now ready to put the lessons they have been learning into practice.

FOLAND.

The most interesting statement made at the meeting was from the delegate from Poland. In that country it would seem that the leaven of revolution has long been at work, and that the time has come when it will break of this price of the Caar a

would certainly not have pleased most Englishmen, however true it may have been, and it no doubt was, in the abstract.

PROSPECT OF A RISING.

After all that I heard at this meeting, much of which I repeat I am not at liberty to publish. I am quite of opinion that the antumn of 1870 will not pass away without a rising throughout English away without a rising throughout English and the antumn of 1870 will not pass away without a rising throughout English away without a rising throughout English and the first of the Ord world a feeling as if men were not only thred of the present state of things, but still more thed of makeshift changes. And what are all our reforms in Europe but the most palpable makeshifts? As the London Times once said. England, the most reforming country in Europe, is governed by compromises, and no radical alterations are possible among us.

EARNEST, IF NOT INSPIRED.

There was an carnestness and sincerity among the delegates present at this Congress that I have never seen exceeded at any meeting. There was no "tall talk" and no bombast. Nor was there—except in the case of the delegate from Poland, and surely in his case it was excussable—the slightest attempt to evoke vengeance upon those who now rule over Earope. The Pope came in for a little abuse as a temporal king, but the utmost respect was shown when he was spoken of as a spiritual bishop.

In a word, I look upon all I witnessed as a glimpse of the future—a littling aside of the curtain that itempt believe that I had the other night a glance of what will really be the political state of Europe some few years hence.

THE LONG ISLAND SUICIDE.

Burial of the Deceased and Immense Turnout at the Funeral-How the Deed Was Done and the Causes Leading to It-Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Popular excitement and sympathy, the feeling of sympathy in the end absorbing the tumult of excite-ment and wild and varied speculation to which the sad and painful tragedy at first gave rise, in the case of David Nostrand, the farmer, who was lately found hanging to a rafter in his barn, with his head nearly severed from his body by the cut of a razor or some sharp-bladed instrument, reached its culminating point of interest in the funeral which took place at three P. M. yesterday at his late residence, four miles from Hicksville, on the Long Island Railroad. The neighbors for miles around attended the funeral. Carlosity, that strong element of human nature, no doubt greatly swelled the assembled throng; but the attendance of most was due to the unfortunate deceased being most widely known throughout the community, and as universally esteemed as he was

These were brief, but of sadly impressive charac-ter. Mr. Thomas Willis, a Quaker preacher, made a few opening remarks. In plain, but deeply touching and fitty chosen words, he recounted the many vir-tues of the deceased, his devotion as a husband and a father, his kindness as a neighbor, his gental-ity, liberality and the unbending integrity of his life. He had known him from a boy, and had known him to esteem him and love him. Speaking upon the uncertainty of life as filostrated in the sudden and annulling death of the deceased he said spon the uncertainty of life as flustrated in the sudden and appalling death of the deceased, he said they were all liable to come to the same end, but whether by this end he meant murder or suitcide he did not state. Rev. Mr. Smock, of she Retorned church, of Brookville, followed with prayer and a few remarks similarly eulogistic of the deceased. When he had concluded the remains were exposed to view. They lay enclosed in a black walnut coffin, with no ornamentation except the inscription on a silver plate. This inscription was as follows:—

DAVID NOSTRAND, DIED APRIL 30, 1870, AGED 65 VEARS, 10 MONTHS, 10 DAVE.

The body was dressed in a plain suit of black. The features were said to look almost as natural as in life, and certainly in their calm repose showed no indicaton of its tragic close. The grief of the wife and children, the oldest being a daughter of seventeen, possessing a countenance of rarely sweet beauty and intelligence; the next a bright, blue-eyed boy of fourteen, and the last a little girl of five years—as they took a final look of the remains, was painfully agonizing to witness. There were very few present whom the heart-rending spectacle did not move to tears.

genee; the hext a bright, but eyeds—as they took a final look of the remains, was painfully agonizing to witness. These were very tew present whom the heart-rending spectacle did not move to tears.

The place of interment was an old family burial ground on the farm. Here to mingie with the dust of his ancestors, buried for generations before him, the body, amid a deathlike stiliness, only broken by a short and fervid prayer and he sobs and grouns of the family, and relations and friends, was consigned to its last place. It is a beautiful spot, on a knoll, remote from the road. Large trees, with roots twining deeply about the beautiful spot, on a knoll, remote from the road. Large trees, with roots twining deeply about the beautiful spot, on a knoll, remote from the road. Large trees, with roots twining deeply about the beautiful spot, on a knoll, remote from the road. Large trees, with roots twining deeply about the beautiful spot of the construction of affection to the dead buried here.

How THE DEER WAS DONE.

It was really a relief when the funeral ceremonies were over. Many remained, nowever, some time after some condoller with the ablieted family, and some, with a curiosity it was impossible to suppress, climbing up to the top mow of the bar, feating their eyes upon the blood stains still visible on the ranter on which the rope was tied; the beam, nearly underneath, upon which he stood preliminary to the fatal razor cut and teap, and listening to the varied recitals of the horrid details. Although the members of the family and some others cling to the belief that the deceased was murdered, everything very clearly indicates that he came to his death by his own hands. It was not only a sucade, but a most determined one. He took three means of compassing his death—audanum, a razor and a rope. A portion of a bottle of laudanum was found on a beam near where the remains were discovered. This was too weak to be effective. He had two razors, one of which is missing and has not been found since, but is believed to

mever drank.

THE INQUEST.

The testimony at the inquest upon the body, which, as heretofore stated in the Herald, was held by Justice Frankin, of Oyster Bay, was brief. David Seaman, Warren Fox, a laborer in his employ for the last three years; Andrew Hunes and Timothy Titus were the only witnesses, and their statements simply corroborated the story as already published. The jury, consisting of twe ve, made up of his neighbors, farmers and others, rendered the following verdict:—'We find that the deceased, David Nostrand, came to his death by his own act and hands by outting his throat with a supposed razor and hanging himself."

THE IBOTERTY LEFT.

THE PROPERTY LEFT.

The deceased was a well to go farmer, but not the wealthy man stated in some of the rapers. His farm consisting of one hundred and thirty-eight and a half acres, of which twenty is woodland, is finely located on what is called the "Cedar road," and in a fine state of califvation. Its present estimated value is about \$20,009.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The markets were quiet to-day and lower, for gold

STOCKS STEADY AND STRONG The stock market was steady during the Boards, except for Harlem and Lake Shore, which were excited and active. After the Boards, and in late street dealings, the market advanced and became

which broke to 138, on generally credited reports that an issue of stock, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 40,000 shares, was contemplated for the purpose of raising money with which to construct the extensive Union depot at Forty-second street. Certain persons officially connected with the road were stated to have denied that the new issue was in-tended, but that the decline was due to the sale of 10,000 shares last week when the market price was 145, the transaction realizing \$1,450,000, the stock so disposed of having been held for a long time in the sinking fund of the company. Other parties, however, who pretend to be authorities, asserted that as many as 30,000 and even 40,000 shares have been sold by persons inside the Hariem or Vanderblit clique, a market having been previously made by a circulacent was about to be declared, a la New YorkCentral, to represent the Madison avenue horse car extension and the enhanced value of the property generally.

Of course, the stock has not made its appearance
yet. The deliveries have been made, or will be made, with borrowed stock until the whole amount is floated, when the rule of the Stock Exchange requiring thirty days' notice will be complied with and the borrowed stock returned with new stock at the end of that time. The matter is in utter doubt, however. Either of the contingencies is probable. It a scrip dividend is intended the clique have resorted to this method of buying the stock cheaply and of tempting in a "snort" interest. On the other hand, it is equally likely that a new issue is contemplated. Those who wish to speculate upon the chances either way can, therefore, take

THE EFFECT UPON THE MARKET

was a general unsettling of confidence, which led to sales and a decline of a quarter to three-quariers per cent in the leading features of the present speculative period. Later in the day prices recovered in sympathy with a raily and ad-vance in Lake Shore, which rose to 98% on the an-nouncement that at the annual election for directors in Cleveland to-day the so-called Vanderbilt ticket was elected, including Horace F. Clark, (the Commodore's son-in-law,) for President, Augustus Schell for Vice President and James H. Banker for Treasurer. New Jersey Central had declined to 108% on the proposition contained in an advertisement in the afternoon papers to issue new mortgage bonds, but rallied to 109% on the discovery that the new bonds were only to be exchanged for old ones about maturing. Ohio and Mississippi became strongly active in this rise and sold at 37%. Of the vanderbit securities Central scrip alone was unfavorably affected by the decline in Harlem, but subsequently rallied with the rest of the market. Rock Island was firmer on an increase of \$80,000 in the earnings for April. The Northwest stocks advanced despite an untavorable exhibit in this respect, and Wabash was lower on sales to realize the recent handsome advance. At the close Pacific Mail rose to 42%.

GOLD WEAK AND LOWER. The denial of the stories asserting the exclusion of American securities from the Stock Exchanges to Prussia, and the dulness and decline in foreign exchange, which, in the absence of a demand, yielded to 109 % for prime bankers' sixty days sterling, and to 100% for sight bills, led to a weak gold market, the price eventually drooping to 114%, without any pressure to sell. The market reacted with the more buoyant tone to speculation at the close of business

and closed firm at 11434. GOVERNMENTS LOWER AND STEADY.

The decline in gold was followed by a yielding in the prices of government securities, and the 67's at one time touched 113%. The market improved with the subsequent advance in prices at the Stock Exchange, and closed steady as follows:—United States ourrency sixes, 1121/2 a 1121/2; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 118% a 118%; do. do. coupon, 116% a 116%; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 118% a 111; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111% a 111½; do. do., 1864, do., do., 110½ a 110½; do do., 1865, do., 110½ a 110½; do. do., 1865, do. January and July, 11214 a 112%; do. do., 1867, do. do., 11314 a 113%; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113% a 113%; do. ten-forties, registered, 106% a 107; do. do., coupon.

107% a 107%.

THE MONEY MARKET EASIER. The activity in money arising out of the demand incidental to settlements at the 1st of May appears to be disappearing; for the rate on call was easier to-day, and six per cent was rather the exceptional figure in new transactions on stocks. The govern-ment dealers were fully supplied at four to five per cent. The market for commercial paper was without essential change, but if anything easier.

THE BANKERS AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION. At the regular annual meeting of the Bankers and Brokers' Association held yesterday the following gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year:—John Bonner, Alanson Robinson, H. H. Bax-ter, James H. Banker, H. A. Johnson, George J. Forrest, J. D. Maxwell, Ruius Hatch, T. B. Stout, Tasker H. Marvin, J. L. Brownell and Francis Skiddy. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees John Bonner was unanimously re-elected President; George J. Forrest was elected Vice President, and T. B. Stout, Secretary. The following annual report of the proceedings of the last year was

dent, and T. B. Stout, Secretary. The following annual report of the proceedings of the last year was laid before the meeting by the President:—

The trustees beg to congratulate you upon the results of the last year's business and upon the present condition of the association. The management of the association passed into the nands of substantially the present administration sixteen months ago, on the 1st of January, 1869. At that time the capital was impaired to the extent of \$3,267 69, and though the business was large the current expenditures were in excess of receipts. As a natural consequence the stock, which had commanded a high premium on the organization of the concern, was selling at a discount. Since then five dividends have been paid, amounting altogether to sixteen per cent on the paid up capital, say (with United States tax) \$84,929 ol, and the association has a surplus on hand of \$14,783 88. The net carnings during the sixteen months have thus been \$102,930 49. The trustees congratulate you upon the fact that the association passed through a year that was rendered memorable by the repeated occurrence of great frauds and by a panic of unusual severity without losting one dollar by these accidents. The total losses from all causes during the past sixteen months have been less than \$130. Subjoined is the annual report of the manager, showing in detail the business of the past year. It justifies the trustees in believing that with prudence and careful management the association has every prospect of continued prosperity.

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

prosperity.

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the board:-Canton, 71% a 72%; Cumberland, 45 bid; Consolulated Coal, 27 bid; Western Union, 32% a 32%; Quicksilver, 9% a 9%; do. preferred, 14 bid; Mariposa, 7% bid; do., preferred, 16 a 16%; do., certificates, 42 a 48; Pacific Mail, 41% a 41%; Boston Water Power, 17% a 18%; Adams Express, 63% a 63%; Wells-Pargo Express, 17 a

17%; American Express, 40% a 41; United States 1734; American Express, 4034 a 41; United States Express, 44 a 4434; New York Central scrip, 9834 a 9334; Harlem, 14134a 14134; do. preferred, 47 a 49; Reading, 16134 a 16134; do. preferred, 47 a 49; Reading, 16134 a 16134; Michigan Central, 122 a 124; Lake Shore, 6734 a 6734; Illinois Central, 141 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 166 a 16634; Chicago and Northwestern, 8034 a 81; do. preferred, 90 a 9034; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 7034 a 80; Rock Island, 12034 a 121; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 64 a 6434; do. preferred, 704 a 78; Toledo and Wabash, 5134 a 52; do. preferred, 70 a 78; Toledo and Wabash, 51% a 52; do. preferred, 70 a 73; Fort Wayne, 94 a 94%; Alton and Terre Haute, a 73; Fort Wayne, 94 a 943%; Alton and Terre Haute, 35 bid; do. preferred, 64; Ohio and Mississippi, 36% a 37; Delaware and Lackawanna, 111 a 111%; New Jersey Central, 109% a 109%; Chicago and Alton, 114; do. preferred, 114% a 115; Morris and Essex, 92% a 92%; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110 a 112%; do. preferred, 110 a 111; Iron Mountain, 45; Dubuque and Sloux City, 107% bid; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 5% a 5%; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 181% a 1916.

BIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF STOCKS. The extreme fluctuations in the leading specula-

tive shares were as follows:-	
Highest.	Loveest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated. 9714	9834
New York Central & Hudson serio. 944	93 %
Harlem 14234	188
Erte 2452	24
Reading 101%	101
Lake Shore 97%	9634
Wabash 62	
Pittsburg 10614	5134
Vonthworten	105%
Northwestern 81%	80
Northwestern preferred 90%	89.56
Rock Islan 1	12034
Milwankee and St. Paul 6434	6337
Milwankee and St. Paul preferred. 785	7734
Ohio and Mississippi 87%	3637
New Jersey Central	10844
noston, hardord and Erie 682	634
Canton	72
Mariposa preferred 1634	15%
Pacific Mail 4236	41
THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.	

The following were the bids for the railway mort gage bonds:-SOUTHERN SECURITIES STEADY.

With the exception of the Tennessees, which were heavy and lower in both the old and new issues, the Southern State bonds were steady and dud. The following were the closing prices:-Tennessee, cx coupon, 59% a 60; do. new, 55% a 56; do. fives, 45 a 48; Virginia, ex coupou, 69% a 70; do. new, 69 a 69%; do. registered stock, 50% a 58%; do. registered, 1806, 66 a 67; do. registered, 1807, 61 a Georgia sixes, 88 a 90; do. sevens, 95 a 9516; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 90 a 92; North Carolina, ex coapon, 47 a 47%; do. new, 23% a 23%; Missouri sixes, 92% a 92%; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 75 a 76; do. levee sixes, 72¼ a 73; do. do. eights, 91½ a 92; Alabama eights, 100 a 103; do. fives, 72% a 75; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 90 a 92; do. new, 81% a 82; do. registered stock, 80 a 83; City Memphis sixes, 51 a 5136; do. Atlanta eignts, 82 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 89 a 90; do. New Or cans a so; do. Savanna sectes, of a bo, do. do. do. consols, 75 a 78; do. do., issue ratiroads, 73 a 74; Mobile and Onio sterling, 73 a 74; do. eights, 67 a 8s; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 65 a 65; do., second mortgage, 60 a 62; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 85 a 87; do. second mortgage, 78 a 86; do., stock, 43 a 44; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 70 a 72; Louisiana sevens, 78 a 80: do. eights, 85 a 87.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET. The chief fluctuations in the price of gold were as follows:-

10 A. M. 114% 3 P. M. 114% 11 A. M. 114% 3 3:20 P. M. 114% 12 M. 114% 4 P. M. 114% 2 P. M. 114% 2 P. M. 114% 5:30 P. M. 114% 2 P. M. 114% Holders of gold paid 44 to 6 per cent to have their

balances carried. The European steamer took out \$85,000 in silver. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:-Gold balances \$86,997,000

The government inaugurated the May programme of operations with the sale of a million of gold. The total bids were for about three and a half millions at prices ranging from 114 to 114.76. The million was awarded at 114.76 to 114.69 in the following

\$5,000 114.68	\$20,000
5,000	25,000114.65
5,000114.65	5,000,114.08
20,000114.71	10,000114.62
20,000	10,000
20,009114.68	5,500114.60
70,000	50,000
10,000114.65	28,000114.00
10,000	7,500 114.60
10,000	14,000114 60
10,000114.62	560,000114.60
10,000114.64	
50,000114.05	\$1,900,000
20,000114.63	61,000,000
molecular services Transco.	

BAILWAY EARNINGS.

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway during the fourth week in April:-

1869. £867,920 1870. 824,622 The following shows the comparative earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railread during the fourth week in April:—

1870. \$112,290

1866. \$7,858 Increase...... \$21,842 And the following during the month of April:-
 1870...
 \$443,809

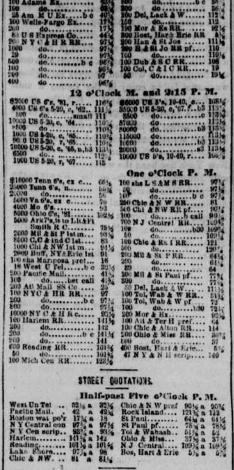
 1869...
 362,001

 Increase...
 \$80,338

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEER.
following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending May 3 and since the beginning of the year:-Since Jan 1....\$61,677,926 \$55,570,842 \$57,763,098

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday	, May 4-10:15 A. M.
\$1000 U S 5-30, c. '63 11194	200 shs N YC & H R RR 97
2500 US 5-20, c. '64 111"	100 do 9734
3000 US 5-20, c, 65,n 1134	10000 NYC& HRRRe 94
1500 US 5-20, c, '87 118%	20000 40 9834
80000 dobS 118%	80000 do 98%
25000 do 1135	28000 do 23%
20000 US 5'a, 10-40, c 108-2 10:00 US 5'e, 10-40, r 107	50000 do 9339
16:00 do 107	6909) do130 98%
20000 US 6's, cur'cy 11234	20000 dob c 9336
16000 do	110000 do 934
20000 Tenn 6'arn 56%	10000 do 93%
19000 do 56	20 Erre ER
3000 N Car 6'z 4734	1560 Hariem RR 149
1000 do 47%	200 do 18934
13600 N C C's, n 2232	1000 60 140
4000 do 23%	200 do
2000 do 23	200 do b c 189%
1000 do 2312	200 do 130 36
2000 Missouri 6's 9316	400 do 139
20000 La 8's, b,	200 do 18834
1000 NY C 6's, '83, c 1 89	1000 do 13890
2000 Mich So a f bs 9816	500 do 1391
5000 Cen Pac RR g bds 9116	
6000 do 913	1500 Reading RR 101 150 L S & M S RR 97
1000 U Pac RR ist m 88"	200 do 97%
4000 do 8536	1500 - do be 9714
7000 Alt & T H 2d m of 8512	100 do 975
2000 TOLA WAD TO m 824	600 do 9734
2000 Tol & Wab ccon b 7856	700 do 9736
1000 Great West 2d m., 78	10 Chie & N W BR 80
1000 Del, Lack & W 1st 18	.60 do 8036
4000 Alt & T H 1st 1636	100 do 80%
1000 Mor & Es 2d m 1075	500 do 805
	1100 do b c 80%
4000 C &R I & P R 7'a. 98 4	
3000 C, C&IC, n b 9436	1105 C & N W pref 90 11 do 89%
6000 Lake Shore div be 9236	200 N J Central RR 10935
3000 Col. C & I C Ist m. 1876	100 do
5 Continental Bank 58	100 Chie & Ek I RR 121 4
6 Fourth Nat Bk 106%	300 Mil & St Paul RR 6874
14 do 107	100 Mill & St P pref 77%
14 Tenth Nat Bank 110	160 Tol. Wab & W 51%
205 Canton Co 7236	200 do 5194
400 do 73	100 do
400 40 c 13	It Pitts, F W & C, gtd 94



COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNEDAY, May 4-6 P. M. COFFEE.—The market for Rio was very firm at former quotations, but the business was light, being confined to small lots to supply present wants. For other kinds the market was dull but unchanged. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, libe, a 184c,; fair do., 16c, a 184c,; good do., 17c, a 174c; prime do., 18c, a 184c; extremes for fors, libe, a 18c, 24va, 28c, a 28c; ismappere, 18c, a 18c, a 184c; a 184c; a 18c, a

FERIGHTS.—The market was quiet, the offerings continuing light, but rates were generally steady. The charterin business exhibited a moderate degree of activity at about former rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool 25,55 business wheat at 4d., 100 therees beef at 2s. 5d., 500 base cotton at 4d.; to Giasgow, per stonare, 15,600 busines wheat at 54d.; to Antwerp 100 hinds, tallow private terms. The charters were:—An Italian bark to Genoa or Leghorn, with 11,600 cases petroleum at 2dc. A brit of venice with about 15,000 cases. whent at 5%d.; to Antwerp 100 hinds, tallow on private terms. The charters were:—An Italian bark to Genon or Lephorn, with 11.000 cases petroleam at 24c. A brig to Yenice with about 10.000 cases petroleam at 25c. A brig to Gibraltar for ordors with 15.000 bibs, petroleam at 25c. A bark to the United Kingdom or Continent with 2.000 bibs, petroleam at 4s. Co. A bark to the United Kingdom or Continent with 2.000 bibs, petroleam at 4s. 6d. A bark to Waterford, with 4.000 ors. grain, at 4s. 9d. An Italian bark to Waterford, with 4.000 ors. grain, at 4s. 9d. A brig from the South to the Canery Islands, with Inmber, at 34d. A brig from the South to the Canery Islands, with Inmber, at 34d. A brig to calle, with 2.000 bibs, petroleum, and a ship, 1.200 tons, from savannah to the west coast of South America, lamber, railroad groo, &c., on private terms.

FLOUR AND CRAIN.—Receipts, 8.060 bibs. flour, 125 do. and 1.129 bace com meal, 90.701 bashels wheat, 11.617 do. corn, 28,225 do. coats. The South South America, South Caner and South South South South South South South South South Caner and South South

illes.

Acept good and prime, which were is moderate demand and firm. Sales 275 inids. Porto Rico at 45c. a 25c. a

in the state of reflects. The sales were 300 obts. at 16c. Crade in bila, was dull and nominal at 30gc. a 10gc. Nabel the was steady at 16c. No sales were reported. Eschaed was more acsive, the demand being principally for export, and the market was finare, closing at about 21gc. asked, and 27gc. bid. For the last half some 25c. was paid, and for other south and the market was finare, closing at about 21gc. asked, and 27gc. bid. For the last half some 25c. was paid, and for other south ask of the south and the south and the south ask of the sou

the demand being light, and prices were easier. Sales, MARINE TRANSFERS. The following is a complete list of marine transfers from Custom House to the 4th inst.:-MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CLARK—SMITH.—OR Tuesday evening. May 3, by the Rev. Thomas armitage. H. De Forest Clark. of Westelester county, N. Y., to Miss Lizzir C. Smith, of Staten Island.

CUNNINGHAM—Jewell..—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 12, by the Rev. W. H. Parmly, Mr. Daniel. H., son of the late Kajor Cunningham, of Trenton, N. J., to Miss Emilie L., daughter of the late Charles Jewell, of Philadelphia. No cards.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

GROGAN—GROGAN.—In Philadelphia, on Tursday, April 28, by the Rev. Robert Adair, W. H. GROGAN, of this city, to Miss M. J. GROGAN, of former place.

KAY—Chatterton.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 12, by the Rev. W. A. Parmly, Mr. Santiel, Kay, Jr., of Trenton, N. J., to Miss Nettie, daughter of Mr. John C. Chatterton, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. No Cards.

of Mr. John C. Chatterton, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. No cards.

Philadelphia and Poughkeepsie papers picase copy.

Kimber—Peck.—On Tuesday, May 3, at 8t, George's church, Flushing, by the Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, S. T. D., Rev. Joshua Kimber to Mary G., daughter of Thomas L. Peck, Esq.

Pitrate—Stevers,—At the residence of Rev. A. Blewitt, New York, on Tuesday, April 19, by the Rev. John E. Gose, Mr. John Patries, Jr. of Williamsburg, to Miss Martha M., daughter of Mr. Daniel Stevens, of Englishtown, N. J. No cards.

Rushfon—Porter.—On Tuesday, April 28, at the Episcopat Church of St. Chrysostom, by the Rev. Thomas Sill, Samiel A. Rushfon to Miss Maggir Porter, both of England.

Young—Valentine—On Tuesday, May 3, by Rev. J. Herkey Appleton, Mr. W. T. Young, of Brooklyn, to Miss A. E. Valentine, of this city.

Died.

Anderson.—At Montrose, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, May 3, at nine o'clock, suddenly, Eliza Ann, wife of the late John W. Anderson, of Fiatbush, L. I., in the 55th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this day (Thursday), at twelve o'clock M., in the Reformed church at Montrose. Trains leave Thirtieth street at 0:45 A. M. Carriages will be at the depot.

Long Island papers please copy.

Bartholoomew.—In Jersey Oity, on Tuesday, May 3, Emma Isabella, only child of Charles F. and Emma V. Bartholomew, aged 2 years, 9 months and Emma V. Bartholomew, aged 2 years, 9 months and Emma V. Bartholomew, aged 2 years, 9 months and Emma V. Bartholomew, aged 2 years, 9 months and Emma V. Bartholomew, aged 2 years, 9 months and Emougham.—On Tuesday, May 3, Annette, wife of George W. Brown, in her 30th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Franklin avenue, between Kont and Java streets, Greenpoint, this ffunrsday) afternoon, at one o'clock, Relatives and friends invited.

Colling.—On Thesday, May 3, Ellen, beloved wife

frantsday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

Collins.—On Thesday, May 3, Ellen, beloved wife of Thomas Collins, a native of Coolex, Milistreet, county Cork, Ireland, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 180 Broadway, this [Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Dunois.—On Wednerday morning, May 4, at eleven o'clock, after a few months' illness, Rev. George Dunois, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral will be attended from his late residence, No. 19 West Thirty-cighth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at lour o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family and the members of the Fourth Presbytery of New York are invited to attend without further notice.

ENGLAND.—On Tuesday, April 26, at his residence, Washington, D. C., Sanford P. England, aged 32 years.

Gallagher.—On Tuesday, May 3, Patrick Gal-

years.

Gallagher.—On Tuesday, May 3, Patrick Gallagher, a native of Bandoran, county Donegal, Ireland, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his son Cornelius, also his sons-in-law John McCarty, Arthur McLaughin and James Bush, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 157 Mots street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

cisely.

Ballyshannon papers please copy.
Gillen.—On Wednesday. May 4. Marganer
Gillen, widow of Patrick Gillen, in the 51th year of

GILEN, whole of Partick Gillen, in the ofth year of par age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, No. 26 Greenwich street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

GRICE.—At the residence of Mrs. Belmont, 21 King street, Elizabith Grick, aged 85 years.

The friends of deceased are invited to attend the funeral services, this (Thursday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, in the Mactougal street Baptistehurch. The remains will be taken to Frainfield for interment.

Harmisgrow—On Wednesday May 4 Magnage.

church. The remains will be taken to Plainfield for interment.

HARRINGTON.—On Wednesday, May 4. MICHAEL, HARRINGTON, aged 25 years, native of Eallidehob, county Cork, freamd.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from Bellevue Hospital.

Low.—On Wednesday morning, May 4, after a lingering illness, Emeline, wife of James Low, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the unarral, from her late residence, No. 20 East Twenty-second street, on Saturday morning, at half-past nine of clock.

Mason.—On Tuesday evening, May 3, Lerry

MASON.—On Truscay evening, May 3. Levry Frances, beloved daughter of Isaac and Sarah Mason, aged 2 years and it days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from 55 Willoughby street, comer of Lawrence, Brooklyn.

McAvinne.—On Wednesday, May 4, after a protracted incess, Axms, wife of John McAvinne, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from her late residence, No. 415 East Seventeenth street, on Friday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

McBenney.—At City of Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, May 3, Glaboriana, wife of Samuel McBurney, and daughter of Cheries A. Dewitt, aged 23 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the faneral, from her late re aftence, corner of Bergen avenue and Community award, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

McEsnoy.—On We inesday, May 4, after a lingering illness, Ellan McEsnoy, native of county Cayan, Ireland, aged 35 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late respecting illness, Ellan McEsnoy, native of county Cayan, Ireland, aged 35 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 48 Forsyth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Quinty Cayan papers please copy.

O'Kerspre,—in Cork, on Saturday, April 23, David O'Kerspre, and I m mth.

May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

California papers please copy.

Post.—On We heesday, May 4, Frederica, wife of

May his sour rest in peace. Amen.
California papers please copy.
Post.—On We headay, May 4, FREDERIKA, wife of
Charles H. Post. Due notice of funeral will be given in Friday morning's pap.rs.
Rominson.—On Wednesday, May 4, William O.,
son of Albert D. and Marletta Robinson, aged 8

ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, May 4, WILLIAM O., son of Albert B. and Marietta Robinson, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 952 Sixth avenue, on Friday morning, at nine o'clock.

SMITH.—On Theeday, May 3, Thiothy Smith, a native of Tripperary, Ireland, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at nine o'clock, from his late residence, 140 Fearl street, to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, Chy Hall place, where a requirem mass will be offered, and thence to Calvary Cemetery, or interment.

SPARROW.—On Wednesday, May 4, SARAH M., who of John E. Sparrow.

Funeral this (Funrsday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from her late residence, 263 West Thirveth street. Relatives and friends invited.

SQUIRES.—On Wednesday evening, May 4, John H. SQUIRES.—On Wednesday evening, May 4, John H. SQUIRES.—On Wednesday evening and Mary R. Squires, aged 22 years, 3 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 271 Seventh street, on Sunday afternoon, jut two o'clock.

Tatrosyan.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 3, H. Tatrosyan. formerly of Constantinopie, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the

years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the